The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,438—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1882.

SHIPPING.

BRINDISI MAIL SERVICE.

TIL further notice the MAIL STEAMERS will proceed via Canal direct from PORT to BRINDISI.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.
...day, 11th July, 1882.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
WAR RISK.

EXTRA CHARGE for WAR RISK will be made for goods shipped under the Company's BILL of LADING, which covers the usual marine

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
...ay, 8th August, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

...K to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
...STRALIA....	3363	600	T. Alderton	22nd Aug
...MIRZAPORE ..	2887	600	C. G. Perrins	29th ,,
...RAM	2323	500	G. W. Brady	5th Sep.
...AVENNA	2340	700	E. Stewart	12th ,,

...ch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, ... on the day of sailing.
...gers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every ... the Steamers marked L proceed direct to London, calling at Plymouth.
...Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under:
...MONTHS—From date of departure to that of ...

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one Way.	Via London, both ways.
... Class ...	Rs. 1,300	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
... Class, Rs.	900	650	600
...MONTHS ...			
... Class ...	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,200
... Class, Rs.	600	650	700

...M TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, ...ING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1882.
...MARA ...	2932 500	H. Weighell	... 25th Aug.
...SHAR ...	2621 450	R. G. Murray	... 8th Sept.
...YLOR ...	2733 500	M. de Horne	... 22nd ,,

...n Tickets are now issued 1st Class. 2nd Class.

	Rs.	Rs.
...to George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available ... under nine months)	600	375
To Penang and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

...Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
...day, 12th August 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 25th and on the 1st of each month, calling at

...ERN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

...SSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
...	Including wines.	I Class ...	Including wines.
...	With food.	II do. ...	With food.
		III do. ...	

...n under 3 years, free of charge.
...not above 10 years, half fare.
...Heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, Gratis. Of Cabin's not allowed in the ... books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at ... can be ascertained from the Agent.
...owing or other 1st Class Steamers will leave

...NA, on Friday, 1st September, 1882.
...SSINIA, on Sunday, 1st October, 1882.
...Heavy Baggage are carried on board ... cargo, by the Company's steam launch, leaving ... under 1st wee... 10 and 11 a.m.
...Railway Tickets to London, available for ...

...ond Class Calais Route. ... to Brighton Route. ...
...d do. do. ... do. do. ...
...d do. do. ... do. do. ...
...d do. do. ... do. do. ...

...and-books of Information, rates of Freight, ...
...booking at Plymouth.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
...July 3, 1882.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O., and all other Steamer, without charge for Commission.

...OR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ...E and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HAINTON & Co., Calcutta.
...Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
...Goods of equal quality and at the same ... No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full ...

...INDIAN PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY
CAST SCRAP IRON.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his ... Elphinstone circle, up to 1 p.m. (gun-fire), on ...DAY, the 22nd instant, tenders for the ... any quantity up to 250 tons of BROKEN ...PIPES, and 250 tons of Cast Iron Permanent ... now lying in Wart-bunder, Mazagon, where ... be seen upon application to the Wharf Superintendent.

...s must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250, and ... time within which the whole quantity tendered ... taken delivery of and quote a rate per ton of ... weighed over and delivered on the spot. Cash ... not bind himself to accept the highest ...

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
...ker's Office, Byculla, 7th August, 1882.

T. DREWET, M. E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
...NGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY,
...HANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c.
...PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED.
...RY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
...WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS.
...F MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
...factories of all kinds estimated & contracted for.
AGENTS FOR
...s, successors to the late J. Hegart, inventor of ... BOGARTE'S PRESSES.
...thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulcan Works, ... Bradford, Yorkshire.
...Vegetative, for removing or preventing scale ... and corrosion in Boilers.
MANGANESE PAINTS,
PROCTOR'S MECHANICAL STOKER,
...non-conductant, for preventing loss of heat by ... radiation from exposed surfaces.
PENGUINOUS BOTTOM PAINT.
No. 5, Apollo-street, Fort.

LITTLE'S
...LUBLE PHENYLE
...THE ONLY TRUE DEODORISER
...S THAN FOUR PIE FOR ONE GALLON.
"RICH MAN'S FRIEND."
"POOR MAN'S SLAVE."
WONDER-WORKING AGENT.
Samples per V. P. P.
...AMPHLETS FREE OF ALL AGENTS.

GEO. BAIRD & CO.
1, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

...had—BOMBAY: TREACHER & CO., ... CO., B. PHILLIPS & CO., THOMSON ...OR, BOLTON & CO., M. RENNARD and ... JAMES PEARSE.
MADRAS: NORTON & CO.
...ENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

...E HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
...Suit No. 82 of 1882.

...DE JAFFERJEE of Bombay, Borah, ... Inhabitant, residing at house ...Dhabookwalla-street, and TYEBALLY ...JEE of Bombay, Borah, Mahomedan ... residing at Pydgully, both infants ...ge of seventeen and eleven years ... severally, by their next friend CURRIMBHOY JAFFERJEE of Bombay, Borah, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at house No. —, Babe ...street, aforesaid ... Plaintiffs.

...BHOY HORMUSJEE SHROFF of ... Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Grant ...ad, MANEKJEE SAHEB HOSANJEE SYEDNA ABDOOL HUSSEIN ...DEEN of Surat, Borah, Mahomedan ... residing at Surat aforesaid ... Defendants.

...PLAINT to an Order of Reference of the ... Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the ...e bearing date the twenty-ninth day of April, one ...d hundred and eighty-two. NOTICE is hereby ...ired all persons claiming debts or liabilities affected ...e of JAFFERJEE TYEBJEE, late of Bombay, ...ant, deceased, the testator in the pleadings ...mentioned, who died at Bombay on or about the ...th day of September, one thousand eight ...d seventy-five, are hereby required to file such ...e writing in my office in the Court House within ...e calendar month from the date hereof; or in default ...y will be peremptorily excluded from the ...e said order.—Dated this 1st day of August.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,455 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on 27th August, 1882, at 4 p.m.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

FREIGHTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 19th August, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
GLENLIVET WHISKY

IS a blend of the FINEST WHISKIES that Scotland produces.

Cash per doz. Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

UNSWEETENED GIN.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RUBBER LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

Cash per doz.

BEST UNCOVERED, 2 inch.....Rs. 3 0
BEST UNCOVERED, 2¼ inch..... ,, 3 8
FLANNEL COVERED, Silk Sewn, Regulation size..... ,, 8 0
FLANNEL COVERED, Catgut Sewn, Regulation size..... ,, 8 0

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FISHING TACKLE,
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BATTING NEEDLES,
CLEARING RINGS.
DISGORGERS.
FLIES, Artificial.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
GAFF HOOKS.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
GUT TRACES, Single and double.
HOOKS, single and treble loops, and on gut.
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.
LEAD SINKERS.
LINES, Plated Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted silk and Hair.
PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish.
REELS with secret checks.
RINGS and KEEPERS.
RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
SILK for binding and mounting.
SPOON BAITS.
SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls .....Rs.	3 8
Trebly-seamed Balls ..... ,,	4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"..... ,,	4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Acts of Parliament	0 8
Album for Crests, Monograms, Coats of Arms, Ornamental Dies, &c.	1 8
Asphodel; by Miss Braddon	1 4
Brigand; by G. P. R. James	0 6
Chance Acquaintance; by W. D. Howells ...	0 10
Christy Carew	3 12
Democracy, an American Novel ...	10 as. and 0 6
Hints to Mothers; by T. Bull	1 0
Holiday Number "Belgravia"	0 12
Do. Do. "Graphic"	0 6
Do. Do. "Grants"	0 12
Do. Do. "Girl's Own Paper"	0 8
Do. Do. "Illustrated London News" ...	1 0
Do. Do. "London Society"	0 6
Do. Do. "Tinsley's Magazine" ...	0 12
In Trust, the Story of a Lady and her Lover; by Mrs. Oliphant	3 12
Jews of Barnow; by R. E. Franzos	3 12
Last Days of Pompeii; by Sir E. Lytton Bulwer	0 6
Little Wide Awake for 1883	3 4
Maternal Management of Children; by T. Bull	1 0
Royal Warrant, 1882, Parts 1 and 2, Pay and Non-Effective Pay	1 0
Strongitharm or Hanks of Highland Yarn. ...	1 8
Story of a Sin; by H. Mathers	1 4
Tables, Memoranda and Calculated Results; by F. Smith	1 0
Tales from the Works of J. F. Cooper ...	0 10
Tales of the Bank of England	0 10
Three-cornered Essays; by a Middle-aged Englishman	3 12
Tichborne Trial; summing up by the Lord Chief Justice	1 4
Treatise on Shoring and Underpinning; by C. H. Stock	3 0
Uncle Remus; by J. Harris	2 4
Wings; by S. Austin	0 6
Album of Opinions, Illustrated	1 0
Art of Tea Blending	2 4
Bonnes Bouches, a collection of recipes of choice dishes of various Nationalities ...	2 4
Diary of Mrs. Kitty Trevylyan	3 12
Essay on the Transfer of Land by Registration; by Sir R. Torrens	0 6
Essays in Theatrical Criticism; by M. Morris.	3 12
Experimental Physiology, its benefits to mankind; by R. Owen	3 4
Gypsies; by C. G. Leland	4 12
Irish Pleasantry and Fun; by Carleton, Lover, and Lever	3 12
Italy's Liberator; by F. T. Gaumon	1 0
Lady of Lyons; by Lord Lytton	0 10
Lady's Handbook of Fancy Needlework ...	3 4
Life of G. Garibaldi; by H. Blackett ...	2 4
Metal Turner's Handbook; by P. N. Hasluck.	0 10
My Watch Below; by a Seafarer	2 4
On Baldness and Greyness; by Tom Robinson	1 8
Poems by ... Porr	1 4
Army and Navy Calendar, 1882-83	1 2
Bow Bells, Vol. 36	3 4
Don Quixote, "Illustrated"	0 6
Easy Interpreter; by S. B. P. Master ...	2 0
Esther's Glove; by R. E. Francillon	0 10
Heroes and Hero Worship	0 6
In the Harbour; by H. W. Longfellow ...	2 4
Lord Palmerston; by A. Trollope	1 8
Mrs. Mayburn's Twins; by J. Hebberton ...	0 10
Quarterly Army List, Bombay	3 0
Do. Do. Madras	4 0
Physiology of the Blood; by R. Norris ...	13 4
Simpleton, a story of the day; by C. Reade ...	2 4
Summer Number of All the Year Round, 1882.	0 6
Zululand and Cetewayo; by Capt. W. R. Ludlow	1 8

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

La Vie Facile; by A. Second	2 0
La Femme à Judas; by A. Mathey	2 4
Les Aventures D'un Chien de Chasse; by G. de Cherville	0 10
Les Fatalites; by H. Rivière	2 4
Les Frances de Thernidor; by E. Noel ...	2 4
Mademoiselle Cachemire; by J. Claretie ...	0 10
Miss Jane; by Th. Bentzon	2 4

COOPER & COMPANY,
BOMBAY: Meadow-street. POONA: East-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF 1,000 BUFFALO HIDES, LARGEST SIZE ACCORDING TO MUSTER.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay on MONDAY, 21st instant, at 1 p.m. (Madras time).

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money, viz., 2½ per cent., in Treasury Receipt.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

T. TEED, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 16th Aug., 1882.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for the following works:—

CONSTRUCTING two more blocks of SERVANTS' QUARTERS, three detached LATRINES, and certain other works in connection with the J. J. HOSPITAL.

EXECUTING certain SANITARY WORKS in connection with the GOVERNMENT HOUSE at PAREL.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of Tender obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders duly signed, sealed and endorsed to be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before TUESDAY, the 29th August, 1882.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, A.M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 21st August, 1882.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION TILE WORKS.
TILES FOR THE SEASON 1882-83.

MISSION MANGALORE TILES, first made in 1865, in the Industrial Establishment of the BASEL GERMAN EVANGELICAL MISSION, are the ONLY TILES so long and so well known for elegance, cheapness and durability. After 16 years of trial in various parts of India, it is found that with the Basel Mission Tiles no wet is able to penetrate in a torrent of rain; and yet a building covered with them is quite cool. To secure the public against worthless imitations every Tile is stamped BASEL MISSION TILE WORKS.

In addition to Roof Tiles, there are also made Sky-lights and Ventilating Tiles, Tubes, Bricks, &c. Samples and Illustrated Price List on application to

WARDEN & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
30, Meadow-street, Fort.
Depot: Powder Bunder, Mazagon.

THE BROACH COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING COMPANY, Limited.
IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay time), at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Hornby Row, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To consider and sanction the compromise in the matters in dispute between the Motiusli Company, Limited, and this Company.

2. To settle and adopt the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Broach Cotton Company, Limited, about to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, VI. of 1882, and to pass such resolutions as may be necessary for forming and registering the said Company.

Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Broach Cotton Company, Limited, to be submitted to such meeting can be inspected at the office of Messrs. Smith and Frere, No. 8, Rampart Row.

GOKULDAS JUGMOHANDAS,
Liquidator.
Bombay, 19th August, 1882.

WHISKY.

THE OLD HEAD blend is perhaps the finest, as it is one of the most celebrated of Irish beverages, and is to Ireland what the EDINA is to the sister country. Each of these spirits may be relied on as PERFECT of its class.

EDINA.....Per dozen Rs. 24
OLD HEAD..... ,, ,, ,, 24
OLD HEAD..... ,, ,, ,, 20

KEMP & Co., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

McK. AND R. OVOID PILLS.

A COMPLETE price-list of these will be supplied on application, and *all* the varieties made by McKesson and Robbins are now in stock comprising 73 formulæ.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

ABEL'S
PETROLEUM TESTING APPARATUS

AS described in the Petroleum Act of 1881, and bearing stamp of Board of Trade. Complete in case.

Rs. 90.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1878.)

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.
GENERAL PRICE LIST IN THE PRESS.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

MEDICAL REQUISITES FOR EGYPT.

COMMANDERS of Vessels, Pursers, &c., proceeding to Egypt, are strongly advised to lay in supplies of the following, which may prove invaluable:—

Kemp's Saline, superior to every other Effervescing Salt	Doz. Rs. 12
Kemp's Cholera Tincture	,, ,, 10
Equatorial Hair Douche ... ...Rs. 14	,, and 25
Winter green Pomade (for skin disease) ...	,, ,, 6
Camphorated Carbolic Acid	,, ,, 6
Floral Mouth Elixir ... ...Rs. 20	,, and 12
Warburg's Fever Tincture	,, ,, 9
Mc. K. and R. Ovoid Pills of all kinds. Price List on Application.	
Smoke and Tinted Eye-Preservers of all kinds, per pair ... ...from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 6-8	

KEMP & Co., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. as.
Life of General Sir Garnet Wolseley; by C. R. Low, 3 vols	13 4
Molesworth's Pocket-book of Engineering Formula, New Edn. 1882	3 12
Miss Braddon's New Novel, Asphodel	1 4
Squires' Companion to Pharmacopia, New Edn. 1882	6 12
Unwin's Elements of Machine Design, New Edn. 1882	2 12
Edis' Diseases of Women	8 0
Taylor's 38 Years in India, 2 vols. Illustrated ...	21 8
Routledge's Every Boy's Annual for 1882 ...	3 12
Temple's India in 1880	10 0
Ditto. Men and Events of my Time in India	10 0
Lacky's History of England in the Eighteenth Century, 4 vols.	45 0
Oliphant's (Mrs.) Literary History of England, 3 vols.	22 8
Molesworth's and Hurst's Engineer's Pocket-books in 1 vol. New Edn. 1882	8 0
Jerdon's Birds of India, 3 vols, half bound, calf	50 0
Lays of the Law; by W.E.H.	1 8
London Society, vol. January to June, 1882...	6 12
Life of Garibaldi; by H. Blackett	2 4
In Trust, a Novel; by Mrs. Oliphant	3 12
Bull's Hints to Mothers, New Edn. 1882 ...	1 0
Bull's Maternal Management of Children Ditto	1 0
The Plays and Poems of Charles Dickens, Edited, Prefaced, and Annotated by R. H. Shepherd, 2 vols, ...	13 4
Christy Carew, a novel by the author of "Bogman, M. P."	3 12
Whittingham's Skelton Telegraph Code ...	4 12
Longfellow's In the Harbour	2 4
Uncle Rimus, or Mr. Fox, Mr. Rabbit, and Mr. Terrapin; by J. C. Harris	2 4
Holme's Atocrat of the Breakfast Table, a complete Series	2 4
Griffin's Chemical Testing of Wines and Spirits	3 4
The Art of Tea Blending, a handbook for Tea Trade	2 4
My Watch Below, or yarns spun when off duty by a Seafarer	1 8
Story of a Sin, a Novel; by Helen Mathers ...	1 4
Holiday Number of Belgravia	0 12
Holiday Number of London Society	0 12
Holiday Number of All the Year Round ...	0 8
Season Number of Vanity Fair	1 0
Summer Number of Graphic	1 0
Summer Number of Ill. London News	1 0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CHOICE SPARKLING WINES.

Cash per dozen Quarts. Rs. a.			Cash per dozen Pints. Rs. a.
27 0 ...	Sparkling ...	CHAMPAGNE ... ...Saumur...	15 0
	Pure excellent quality, perfect condition.		
34 0 ...	Sparkling ...	CHAMPAGNE ...Treacher's Light Dry...	18 8
	A wholesome, genuine Wine, suitable for general consumption.		
40 0 ...	Sparkling ...	CHAMPAGNE...Treacher's Dry Creaming Sillery...	21 8
	The produce of one of the best districts of France, in brilliant order.		
50 0 ...	Sparkling ...	CHAMPAGNE...Perrier Jouet's finest Dry...	26 8
	Pale and Dry; exquisite flavour.		
50 0 ...	Sparkling ...	CHAMPAGNE ...Giesler's "For India"...	26 8
	This is Messrs. Giesler and Company's finest brand, and is undoubtedly the best Wine of its class imported into India.		
55 0 ...	Sparkling ...	CHAMPAGNE...Heidsieck's Dry Monopole...	29 0
	A famous Dry Wine.		
34 0 ...	Sparkling ...	MOSELLE ... ...Superior quality...	19 0
	Choice with charming bouquet.		
41 0 ...	Sparkling ...	MOSELLE... ... Finest Nonpareil...	22 8
	This is the finest Wine shipped, and is distinguished for its aroma and delicate flavour.		
30 0 ...	Sparkling ...	MOSELLE ... ...Fine quality...	16 8
	Pale Muscatel flavour.		
35 0 ...	Sparkling ...	HOCK ... ...Superior quality...	19 0
	A Wine with great flavour and softness.		
42 0 ...	Sparkling ...	HOCK ... Finest Ehrenbreitstein...	23 0
	This is a magnificent Wine, and much admired for its superb qualities.		
38 0 ...	Sparkling ...	BURGUNDY ... ...Finest quality, Red...	21 0
	An exquisite Wine of great bouquet and delicacy.		

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company is now prepared to give estimates and to undertake the complete installation of the Electric Light with the celebrated "Brush" system of Arc Lamps of 2,000 candle power each or with the Lane Fox incandescent system of lighting.

Special contracts entered into with Municipalities and Corporations, also with ative States.

All applications to be addressed to the MANAGER, 19, Rampart-row, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG'S
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
TRICHINOPOLIES AND DINDIGULS.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME.....Rs.	22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1 ... ... ,,	10 0	,, 1 2
DAWSON'S PRIME ... ... ,,	20 0	,, 2 8
Do. No. 1 ... ... ,,	18 0	,, 2 0
NONPAREIL ... ... ,,	15 0	,, 1 12
DINDIGULS, No. 1 ... ... ,,	27 0	,, 3 4
Do. No. 2 ... ... ,,	22 0	,, 2 8
Do. No. 3 ... ... ,,	18 0	,, 2 0

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS ... ...Rs.	25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS ... ... ,,	22 0	,, 2 8
PRINCIPES ... ... ,,	20 0	,, 2 4
LONDRES... ... ... ,,	24 0	,, 2 10
CONCHAS ... ... ,,	20 0	,, 2 4

The above Brands are all *Specialities* of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, manufactured of carefully selected New Season's Tobacco, and Mr. Neuberg is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS, &c.

ASQUITH & LORD

HAVE a very fine stock of these useful Travelling. Requisites of the finest qualities at moderate prices.

PRICE LIST.

	Cash.
The District Rug, very useful	Rs. a. 18 0
Fine Austrian Rugs, soft and light, very bright and pretty colours ...	... 22 0
The Sandringham Rug	... 36 0
Scotch Mauds, plain mixtures, &c.	from 27 0 to... 35 0
Shepherd's Checks, different sizes	from 27 0 to... 42 0
Tartan Clans, very choice	from 45 0
Fine White Witney Blankets	per pair 25 0
Superfine do. do.	,, 30 0
Extra large, the best	,, 34 0
Crib Blankets	,, 11 8
Scarlet Blankets, full size	,, 23 0
Do. extra large	,, 30 0

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

"REDUCED PRICES."

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES OF
AMERICAN ORGUINETTE.
(STYLE H. WITH ATTACHMET.)

"The Most Remarkable Mechanical Musical Instrument of the Age."—*New York Journal.*

DOES NOT REQUIRE TUNING. EXCELLENT IN TONE.

Admirably adapted for singing parties, dancing parties, and educational purposes.

Newest Model. Perfectly simple in Principle. Durable in every part. Strong in Construction.

WITH ONE ROLL OF MUSIC, PRICE Rs. 50.
PACKING FREE.

A Larger Instrument than the above in stock, price Rs. 250, complete.

THE ABOVE CAN BE SENT BY VALUE-PAYABLE POST.

S. ROSE AND CO.,
10, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

TO hand by last mail "VIEW of HARBOUR of ALEXANDRIA, PLAN of ALEXANDRIA, and MAP of SUEZ CANAL, with copious and interesting descriptive notes." Price, 8 annas each. Also Map of Canal with same notes, separately, 4 annas each. Apply to

Wm. WATSON & Co., Apollo-street.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE necessity for procuring genuine oil from the liver of the cod being of paramount importance to the invalid, and there being no certain test as to its genuineness, T. & T. have adopted the only safeguard, &c., by having it selected for them by their correspondents at home, who pay great attention to the manufacture of this valuable medicinal agent.

Sold in bottles
at As. 12 and Re. 1-4.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR'S
SPECIAL MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

CHEMICAL FOOD.

Parrish's Compound Syrup of the Phosphates for Children or people of delicate constitution. Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-12.

EASTON'S SYRUP,
Containing the Phosphates of
Iron, Quinine, and Strychnine,
An invaluable remedy for general debility.
Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8 per bottle.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF THE HYDRATE OF CHLORAL,
A valuable sedative, and most useful for Sea-sickness.
Re. 1-8 per bottle.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
5, Rampart-row Bombay.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S
"LAVENDER WATER"

IS an exquisite perfume, prepared with the purest English Lavender, combined with other pleasing ingredients, and free from the sickly odour of most ordinary perfumes.

Price Rs. 2 and 3-8 per bottle.

"FRAGRANT DENTALINE"

is a delicately flavoured mouth-wash, has the effect of hardening the gum, cleansing the teeth, and preventing tartar.

Price per bottle Re. 1-8.

"LIME-JUICE AND GLYCERINE"

effectually cleanses the skin of the head, promotes the growth of the hair, causing it to be soft and glossy.

Price per bottle As. 14 and Re. 1-8.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, Rampart-row, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

JUST UNPACKED, another lot of our celebrated SEWING MACHINES, among which are the "Rapidus," "Brooklyn," Arm and Platform, "Singer," "Jones," &c., &c. Send for illustrated Catalogue.—A. GEYER & Co., 6, Elphinstone circle, Bombay.

BUY the GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES from their only office in Bombay at No. 2, Church Gate-street, to avoid deception and second-hand Machines re-japanned for sale.

WANTED, an E

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 19.

THE fact of this being a Hindoo holiday has had but little apparent effect, business being already so dull otherwise that an increase in that direction seems scarcely possible. In the home telegrams there is nothing to affect us here. Consols are still quoted at 99¼ and French rentes at 115½. Rupee Paper, however, has recovered the previous day's decline, Fours coming 83¾ and Fours-and-a-half 89¾.

In the London General Produce markets Coffee is dull and 1s. per cwt. lower, Linseed is unchanged except for a decline of 6d. in Calcutta to arrive *via* Cape. In Rapeseed the only alteration is an advance of 1s. per quarter in Guzerat to arrive. Wheat comes dull with a decline of 2d. per cental in Liverpool and 6d. per quarter in London.

The Manchester Piece-goods market yesterday was quiet but firm at unaltered prices except for Twist, which is quoted ⅛d. per lb. lower.

Cotton in Liverpool has not altered appreciably in value. Yesterday's market closed quiet for American firm for Surats, the day's sales being estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were Surats. To-day's market is said to have been very dull for American, although Surats still keep steady; but the sales are only put at 7,000 bales, including 1,200 Surats. In New York middling Uplands is still quoted at 12 1/16 cents, but November shipment has receded from 11·93 to 11·85 cents per lb.

We subjoin the usual weekly statistics. Since last Friday the Liverpool stock has been diminished by 15,000 and the total visible supply by 100,000 bales. The latter now stands 357,000 bales less than the same time last year, and as the new American Crop looks like being slow in coming to market, good Cotton will evidently be a comparatively scarce commodity for another six weeks, while the scarcity of every variety of the Egyptian supply being entirely suppressed this season.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Week's Receipts	6,000	20,000	8,000
,, Exports to U. K.	8,000	25,000	14,000
,, ,, to Continent	3,000	5,000	7,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	4,343,000	6,719,000	4,923,000
,, Exports to U.K. ,,	2,239,000	2,771,000	2,335,000
,, ,, to Cont. ,,	1,250,000	1,713,000	1,350,000
,, Stock in the Ports	145,000	220,000	131,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 18th instant affords the following comparison with the two previous years:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Total supply of all kinds	1,450,000	1,807,000	1,574,000
Of which American	624,000	456,000	416,000

For the U. K. only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	356,000	720,000	657,000
,, London	52,000	43,000	60,000
American Afloat	20,000	77,000	18,000
East Indian ,,	120,000	88,000	105,000
Total	552,000	928,000	861,000
Price of Mid. Uplands	7 3-16d.	7 14-16d.	7 1-16d.
,, Fair Dholleras	4 14-16d.	4½d.	4½d.
Difference	2½d.	2 13-16d.	2 3-16d.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling has been very firm at yesterday's rates, but we have not heard of any business worthy of notice. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 23-32d.	per Rupee.	
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4d.	,,	
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 27-32d.	,,	
Credits	1s. 3 27-32d.	,,	
Documents	1s. 3 11-32d.	,,	
Francs	1s. 4	,,	

On Calcutta we note demand at ¼ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight as 7-16 discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER keeps very steady at 100¾ for 4-cents and Rs. 107½ for 4-cents-and-a-half.

SHARES.—In a general way the market has been rather easier to-day, but there has not been much doing owing to the holidays. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares may be called Rs. 5 lower all round, and in some cases the decline is Rs. 15. Banks are unchanged. Press companies are firm. Borers are Rs. 10 up at Rs. 875. Prince of Wales Rs. 75 higher at Rs. 2,875. The latter company declares a dividend of 20 per cent. for the year, besides carrying Rs. 12,000 to reserve.

COTTON.—We have not heard of any real business to-day, and the market may be called quiet but unchanged. The same may be said of Seeds and Wheat, in which there is practically nothing doing.

FREIGHTS.—The s.s. Bretton Hall is reported to have been fixed for Liverpool, cooking about half a cargo at 30s. for Wheat and 35s. for measurement. This makes the third steamer for this month's loading, and it is not unlikely that we may therefore see freights at a level which will admit of export business being resumed to some little extent.

PIECE-GOODS are firm with a moderate business passing.

COALS are steady but quiet. A cargo of Londonderry, November loading, has been sold at Rs. 17, and a cargo of Cardiff, August shipment, at Rs. 18½ per ton alongside.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal issued on the 15th instant, as compared with that for the 8th August:—

LIABILITIES.	8th August. Rs.	A.	P.	1st August. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserved Fund	14,11,888	4	4	14,11,888	4	4
Treasury Balances	3,68,71,849	3	8	3,10,84,530	1	10
Other Deposits	7,05,56,039	9	3	8,36,42,259	9	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,41,685	4	11	5,09,43	1	4
Suspense	9,01,103	16	6	9,47,766	0	9
Rs.	7,05,61,018	8	2	8,18,91,831	7	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	80,07,560	2	6	72,25,560	10	0
Other authorized Investments	45,53,515	0	0	43,66,595	0	0
Deposits with Government	64,28,300	1	7	71,77,205	2	3
Credits on do.	41,19,476	6	7	32,30,333	5	3
Bills Dis. Suntes	2,67,16,893	3	4	2,91,00,031	4	8
Balances with other Banks	3,24,13,701	0	0	2,65,83,713	11	1
Bullion	2,39,55	9	11	1,13,41	13	2
Local Stock	11,97,111	11	0	11,50,918	15	9
Sundry Items	3,23	2	0	3,26	6	0
Sonories	6,70,707	13	10	6,60,893	13	9
Cash at Head Office	2,67,246	15	8	11,15,529	11	2
Do. at Branches	2,11,16,629	5	9	2,05,36,629	11	2
Rs.	7,05,61,018	8	2	8,18,91,831	7	8

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s. steamer Africa, 1,318 tons, Captain C. C. Thomson, arrived in harbour on the 18th instant, from Calcutta (6th Aug.), in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s. steamer Mecca, 926 tons, Captain W. Sleeman, sailed on the 18th instant for Zanzibar, &c., with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s. steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain A. B. Cave, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant, from Kurrachee (17th Aug.), with a general cargo and 13 deck passengers. She sailed yesterday for the same port with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. H. E. C. Way, Mr. J. Kirk, and two deck.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
18	Africa (s)	Thomson	Calcutta, Aug. 6.
19	Burmah (s)	Cave	Kurrachee, Aug. 17.
20	Coventina (s)	Stephenson	Aden, Aug. 13.
	Scotsman (s)	Wallace	Tuticorin, Aug. 15.
	Sharborne (s)	Page	Aden, Aug. 13.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Cambodia (s)	Wildgoose	Suez.
	Norfolk (s)	Woolston	Suez.
	Mecca (s)	Sleeman	Zanzibar.
20	Burmah (s)	Cave	Kurrachee.
	China (s)	Frank	Suez.

THE steamer Bretton Hall, to Liverpool, was entered for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
15	Orion (s)	Reilly	Liverpool, July 10.
	Thomas Bell	Grazelier	Liverpool, July 6.
18	Chimara (s)	Sayers	Moulmein, Aug. 12.
	Rollo	Curry	Adelaide, June 13.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 15.—Steamer Satara. Ship Juno. Schooner Indian Chief.

Aug. 18.—Steamers Tibre, Rothesay, Curlew, and Reliance.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.

Aug. 16 Merkara (s) ... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 19.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Alpine (s)—30 cases whiskey, F. R. Mody; 25 runlets Dr. Cormajee Ramjibee; 20 cases cans do. cologne Volkart Brothers.

Merton Hall (s)—30 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee, and jujubs (s)—2 packages clocks, Hajee Cassumal Par Mahomed; 3 cases toys, Abdool Hoosein Heptoola; 15 cases soft soap, Hormjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Calatia (s)—607 bundles hoop iron, Volkart Brothers.

FROM LONDON.

Kashgar (s)—9 cases dyes, Rahimtoola Noordeen; 4 cases dyes, Heptoola Trebore.

Dryburg Abbey (s)—25 casks arsenic, Joosub Cosman.

FROM VENICE.

Kashgar (s)—17 cases beads, Mahomedally Essoofally.

FROM GENOA.

Manilla (s)—75 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

China (s)—250 barrels alum, Abdool Hoosein Heptoola and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Kashgar (s)—10 cases needles and 3 cases pianos, Volkart Brothers.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Guienne (s)—25 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

Petition for probate of the Will of Muggonchund Ghella-chund, deceased.

Lee-Jefferson, H. and D.—Choonivow vs. Bhuttechund Ghellachund—Macfarlane and E., for paupers.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Ardaseer Hormarjee, deceased. Chalk and W.—Hormarjee Ardaseer Hormarjee and another vs. Hormarjee Ardaseer Dhanjeebhoy Wadia—Hearn, C. and L.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

Such of the following New Long Causes fixed for to-day which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar will be defended, will now be called on until any consent decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order:—

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

238-82—M. H. Khan—Harishanker Dewjee vs Sobharam Malhurdass and others.

248-82—Payne and G.—S. G. Sikz-Sulzer vs Nursey Nathu.

260-82—Macfarlane and E.—Choonilal Panalal vs Bomonjee Mmherjee Mody and another—Postonjee K. ; and Smith and F.

262-82—Shapurjee and T.—Vulubdas Wallee vs Bai Jussoda and others—Muljee and H. ; M. M. Munshi ; and Tyabjee and D.

267-82—A. F. Turner—Pitamber Ratansey vs Jugjeewan Huraj.

For investigation under Sec. 468 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

In person—Manbai vs Habi alias Premabai and another.

In person—Sallay Mahomed Joosub vs Mahomed Hoosein bin Husson, &c.

In person—Karmaly Fazulbhoy vs Rahimtulla Noor Mahomed.

In person—Purmanund Arundjee vs Sobhatram Mathooradas and another.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

For Judgment.

434-80—Chalk and W.—Narayen Crustna Laud vs Suryodas Bawa and others—In person

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

161-81—Payne and G.—Hasumbhoy Visram and others vs Henry Clapham and others—Prescot and W.—Part heard.

146-81—Janardhan and H.—Krishna Rusla and others vs Raghoonath Damodher and another—Chalk & W.

416-81—Tyabjee and D.—Lalbhoy Manordas vs Bhagwandas Cursondas—M. M. Munshi.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 18.

Bethell, Lieut., R. E., on leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 19.

Emerson, Surg., on duty, from Neemuch.

Rainsford, Surg., on duty, from Chakrata.

Kennedy, Major, Madras Comt. Dept., on duty from Wellington.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 19.

Walker, Lieut., W. Yorkshire, on duty, to Secunderabad.

Adam, Lieut., W. Yorkshire, on duty, to Secunderabad.

Tizard, Quarter-Master, S. W. Borderers, on leave, to Europe.

Hewlett, Dy. Surg.-Gen., on duty, to Poona.

AUGUST 20.

Samuel, Surg.-Major, on duty, to Quetta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 21.

Several members having expressed a wish to be instructed in Army Signalling, it is notified for information that a class will be formed for that purpose. Members, who propose joining the class, are requested to send in their names to the Adjutant at Head-quarters. Instruction will commence as soon as the apparatus is obtained, of which notice will be given in orders.

There will be parade in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 23rd inst., at 9 p.m. (Bombay time). All members are requested to attend.

There will be drill at the Head-quarters every morning until further orders at 6-30 a.m. (Bombay time).

By Order, W. M. TENNENT,

Capt. and Actg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-quarters,

Poona, 18th August, 1882.

The C-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

3rd Queen's Own L. C.—Lieut. G. A. Gost, Wing Officer and Offg. Qr.-Mr. 1st N. L., to be Squ. Officer, vice Capt. Mayne, seconded.

19th Regt. N. I.—Surg. A. S. Faulkner, Offg. in Medical charge, Poona Horse, to the Medical charge.

Movement of Troops.—The following movements in relief of British and Native troops of this Presidency will be carried out during next trooping season under detailed arrangements, which will be notified hereafter:—

Garrison duty.—No. 7 1st Brigade Cinque Ports Division, from Bombay to Quetta; No. 9 1st Brigade Scottish Division, from Quetta to Bombay.

British Inf.—2nd Bn. Gloucestershire, from Quetta to Kurrachee; 2nd Bn. North Staffordshire, from Kurrachee to Quetta.

Sappers and Miners.—No. 4 Company, from Quetta to Kirkee; No. 5 Company, from Kirkee to Quetta.

Native Inf.—2nd Grenadiers, from Rajkot and Dwarka to Quetta District; 3rd N. L. I., from Belgaum to Quetta District; 8th N. I., from Quetta District to Nusserabad; 12th N. I., from Nusserabad to Quetta District; 13th N. I., from Quetta District to Rajkot and Dwarka; 17th N.I., Head-quarters and Wing, from Satara to Neemuch; 24th N. I., from Quetta District to Belgaum; 28th N. I., Head-quarters and Wing, from Dharwar to Satara.

Surg.-Lt. G. H. Henderson, I. M. D. (in Medical charge 2nd N. I.) returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India on the 14th Aug.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in the following Languages:—

Persian, in the first Division of the degree of Interpreter.—Lieut. E. Cox, 14th N. I.

Hindustani Higher Standard.—Lieut. C. H. L. F. Wilson, R. A.; Capt. G. C. K. P. Roupell, and Lieut. J. H. P. Sinden, 2nd Bn. East Yorkshire Regt.; Lieut. C. G. Nurse, 2nd Bn. R. I. Fusiliers.

Lower Standard.—Lieut. Col. I. A. Cooke, 17th Lancers; Lieut. H. P. Longfield, 5-1 R. A.; Lieuts. E. P. Evatt, 77, Division and A. A. C.; Lieut. C. H. Brackenbury and J. A. H. Crawford, 2nd Bn. Lancashire Fusiliers; Major S. Watson and Lieut. S. W. Lincoln, 1st Bn. Worcester Regt.; Lieut. G. J. S. Jones, Middlesex Regt. attached to 1st N. I.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge, Dist. and Sess. Judge of Moorshedabad, is allowed furlough for 13 months.

Mr. E. H. Ruddock, Offg. Magis. and Coll. Rajshahye, is allowed leave for 1 month and 10 days.

Mr. L. Hare, Offg. Jt. Magis. and Depy. Coll., Rajshahye, on leave, is appointed to act as Magis. and Coll. of Rajshahye, during the absence on leave, of Mr. E. H. Ruddock, or until further orders.

Mr. P. A. Sandilands, Asst. Supdt. of Police, Gunjat Mehals, is transferred temporarily to the Dist. of Cuttack, and is posted to the Sudder Station of that dist.

Surg. G. S. A. Ranking, Offg. Civil Surg., 24 Pergunnahs, is also appointed to act as Medical Inspr. of Emigrants at Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Brigade Surg. C. J. Jackson.

Surg. G. S. A. Ranking, Offg. Civil Surg. 24 Pergunnahs, is appointed also to have medical charge of the Alipore and Russa Jails, from the date on which he received charge.

Mr. C. F. Wintle, Sub-Depy. Opium Agent, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secy. of State for India, an extension of leave for 3 months.

In consequence of the departure, on leave, of Capt. M. A. Gray, Offg. Asst. Commr. 1st Grade, Mr. B. C. Geidt, Offg. Asst. Commr. 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade, from 6th June.

Mr. R. S. Greenshields, Supernumerary Asst. Commr., 3rd Grade, to officiate in the 2nd Grade, vice Mr. Geidt.

Mr. J. D. Davies, Exec. Engr., 4th Grade, has been granted 6 months' special leave without pay by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India.

Mr. J. R. Swinden, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, Buxar Div., is granted privilege leave for 3 months.

Mr. E. C. Elliot, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted 3 months' leave to study native language from 12th June.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES ORDERS.

(North Western Provinces Gazette.)

Mr. R. D. Alexander, Offg. Judge, Small Cause Court, Allahabad, privilege leave for 2 months and 20 days, from 15th Aug.

Maj. C. A. Dodd, Supdt. Govt. Press, and Curator Govt. Books, N.-W. P. and Oudh, privilege leave for 3 months.

Mr. J. Doas, C.S., Offg. Dpy Commr, Jhansi, privilege leave for 1 month, from 7th Sept.

Mr. J. V. Sturt, Asst. Commr, Jahnsi, to officiate as Dpy Commr., Jhansi, during the absence on leave of Mr. Doas, or until further orders.

Mr. C. of Thornton, Asst Magis Moradabad, is invested with power to commit to the Court of Sessions for trial

Mr. H. F. D. Pennington, Asst. Commr., Bar-Banki, privilege leave for 2 months from 30th July.

GRAEFENBERG

MARSHALL'S UTERINE

CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this Medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay:

B. S. MADON & Co.

NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his valuable instruments for testing the sight.

The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.

Up-country orders attended to promptly.

Testing Glasses sent on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,

Bombay.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

"." AGENTS WANTED."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PALLISER—August 18, at Malegaon, Archibald Milner, child of H. G. Palliser, aged 3 months and 10 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DeROZARIO—August 16, at Lahore, the wife of Mr. William DeRozario, of a daughter.

FIDDIAN—August 12, at Burrisaul, the wife of Mr. W. Fiddian, of a daughter.

FEILMANN—August 16, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. M. H. Feilmann, of a son.

JAMIESON—August 15, at Naini Tal, the wife of Captain Alister Jamieson, R.S.C., of a daughter.

LANDON—August 13, at Dalhousie, the wife of C. P. Landon, Superintendent Government Telegraphs, of a daughter.

MAY—August 10, at Jhansi, the wife of Lt.-Col. J. May, 5th Regt. R. L. Infty., of a daughter.

McCRACKEN—August 11, at Dugshai, the wife of Mr. J. Alexander McCracken, Surgeon, Army Medical Department, of a daughter.

McGANN—August 16, at Mysore, the wife of Surgeon-Major T. J. McGann, of a son.

MOCKETT—August 13, at Hassan (Madras), the wife of Brooke Mockett, of the Ossoor Estate, Munzerabad, of a son.

RIND—August 12, at Mussoorie, the wife of B. G. Rind, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SMALL—JOHNSON—August 14, at Salem, Mr. John Boaith Small, of Sunkerydroog, Salem District, to Ann Jemima, daughter of Mr. William Ward Johnson, Inspector of Police, Salem District.

DEATH.

CORFE—August 15, at Saharanpore, en route to Mussoorie, Captain E. D. Corfe, Royal Artillery, Adjutant, Presidency Depôt, Colaba, Bombay, aged 36 years.

MACKENZIE—August 16, at Cawnpore, Ida Florence Snow, infant daughter of Alexander Francis Mackenzie, aged 24 days.

MCDONALD—August 11, at Amballa, John McDonald, Superintending Engineer's Office, Sirhind Canal, aged 45 years and 7 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

TRUE.—Your letter has been forwarded to the Health Officer.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1882.

OUR scepticism as to the character of the plan of operations so carefully divulged by Sir Garnet Wolseley has been fully justified. Aboukir was not the objective of the force which was despatched to the eastward on Saturday, and the enemy's position there was not attacked on Sunday according to the programme. A body of 6,000 men of the First Division was embarked on Friday, and at noon on Saturday it sailed "to the eastward." The squadron and the transports passed Aboukir and Rosetta, and proceeded to Port Said, which town was seized, apparently without resistance. The population has been disarmed. It is somewhat disappointing to find that the first use made of this occupation has been to stop the traffic of the Canal, which has hitherto been unmolested. There may be some adequate military reason for this measure, which it is to be hoped will be only temporary. The material inconvenience to the commerce of the East consequent on even the momentary stoppage of the Canal will be considerable, but it will be far surpassed by the moral effect in creating doubt and alarm throughout half the globe. Not India only, but China, Australia, the French, Dutch, and Spanish settlements, will feel the shock. The sooner the Canal be thrown open to commerce again the better in every point of view. Of course it is not to be supposed that Port Said is the final destination of the 6,000 men who have looked in there. They are beyond doubt bound for Ismailia, which they will seize and make the base of operations against Zagazig, thus rendering Arabi's positions at Damanhour and Kafr-ed-Dowar untenable, by threatening his rear and Cairo simultaneously. The force is small for this purpose, but it may be strengthened by the Indian Contingent in a few days. A fortnight ago Arabi had sent a force of 2,000 men to the neighbourhood of Ismailia, and it is possible that he has strengthened that body since. He has given out his intention of stopping the Canal if any military operations are attempted against him along its banks, and he will probably endeavour to make good that threat. Doubtless the movement on Port Said and Ismailia will be helped by a movement, real or feigned, in the direction of Arabi's position near Alexandria. A telegram mentions that a continuous cannonade was heard on Saturday afternoon in the direction of the Mahmoudieh Canal. A subsequent telegram states that there was only a skirmish in this direction—an evident attempt to minimise the affair, for a skirmish is not usually accompanied by a heavy cannonade. It is expressly mentioned that when the 6,000 men of the First Division were despatched east, only three regiments were left in Alexandria. Where is the remainder of the force? Probably it is feeling its way towards Kafr-ed-Dowar, and hence the cannonade. The object of a movement in that direction would not necessarily be an attack on Arabi's entrenchments, but to hold him fast by a demonstration which would render it perilous for him to despatch any large reinforcement to Ismailia. Such is the military situation at the present moment. Developments cannot be long delayed, and they will be full of interest.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, when he publicly told the people of this Presidency that upon the conservation of the forests depended not only the wealth and prosperity but also the safety of the country, did not exaggerate in the least. Lately Mr. Grant Duff, referring to the question of artificial irrigation, has told the people of Madras that forests are the greatest natural means for the storage and distribution of moisture. In this remark, and in the statement of the Famine Commission that the streams of the country are in numberless instances no longer a source of profit to the people, there was nothing but sober truth. We lately wrote of the silting up of rivers as a sign of a lack of storage of water at their sources and at the sources of their tributaries. This is an element of danger in several respects. It is one great cause of the decreased and decreasing water supply throughout the country, and it entirely results from the forest vegetation having been stript off the slopes of the hills and mountains. We instanced the rivers of the Poona collectorate, and we propose to make some further remarks regarding that collectorate, for the physical conditions and characteristics are very similar in nearly the whole of the collectorates comprising that Presidency. We find that while the total area of the Poona collectorate is under 6,000 square miles, the several larger rivers flowing through the collectorate, viz., the Bhima, Mutha, Mula, Bhama, Indrayeni, Ghod, Nira, Mina, etc., have an aggregate length—within the boundaries of the collectorate—of more than 800 miles. And roughly the aggregate length—within the limits of the collectorate—of the smaller rivers and streams the tributaries of the larger rivers, which flowing from higher levels can naturally irrigate low-lying fields, is certainly not less than 12,000 miles. It is manifest that if this vast machinery for the natural irrigation of the collectorate is in any way impaired or destroyed the loss must be very great, and that the construction of 20 or 30 miles of canal, at a great cost and now under the superintendence of an expensive staff, is quite an inadequate compensation. It shrinks into insignificance beside the above figures. Taking the case of a river 600 feet in breadth that has within the last few years silted up, say, only 5 feet, we have for one mile of length the following figures: 600 by 5 by 5,280—15,840,000 cubic feet. And this vast cubical area for the natural deposit of water is now occupied by mud and silt. The water has, after flooding low lands and fields, flowed on to the ocean and is lost to the country. But so long as the hills and mountains remain in their denuded state so long will this condition of things continue. And the evils will intensify unless remedial measures are promptly applied. But lately the Government of India has conferred upon the people the gift of self-government. We know no subject more important for the consideration of the people themselves than this subject. Though district officers may be, and doubtless are, well acquainted with this important matter, and though Government may be anxious to, legislate in the right direction regarding it still but little can be done unless the people bestir themselves. They should study the facts for themselves in their own districts and bring evidence as to the condition of things, practically and prominently forward for the consideration of the local Government. An old Sanscrit proverb reads: "A man is not esteemed for his fatness, but by reason of the wisdom which is in him: A mountain is not esteemed for its height, but on account of the trees and vegetation which grow upon it." The hills and mountains were not created for the special behoof of the Koli and the Bhil to destroy the vegetation thereon by rude systems of cultivation and otherwise, but were created and clothed with vegetation, by the beneficial action of nature, for the common good. If hills and mountains are kept clothed with vegetation, then will the flat, cultivable lands be naturally irrigated and remain fertile. And those lands, now many of them in a desiccated, ravine-torn condition and lying waste, will become available for cultivation. It is to the natural action and the gentle flow of water in thousands of miles of river and stream channels that the people must look for agricultural safety. But the action of rivers and streams cannot be natural, nor can the flow of water be at all gentle and continuous, if the vegetation be ruthlessly destroyed at their numerous sources. Artificial schemes of irrigation when correctly devised, though costly, are of some local service, but no scheme that man could devise can in the least degree compare with the natural scheme of irrigation by which it was intended that the tropical country should be abundantly watered.

It must be accepted as an axiom that if a country is to continue to be habitable it must have a due proportion of forest. In a late issue of the *Government Gazette* there was a good deal about the insanitary condition of Neemuch, which has been for years past steadily losing its former character as a sort of sanitarium on the plains. The reason is simply this, that as long as the great forest to the west of the station came up to its boundaries, the climate was good, and that as the forest has receded the place has become a nest of fever and cholera. The forest is now from twelve to fifteen miles off. The land from which the trees have been cleared is more or less cultivated, but the soil being poor the return does not make amends for the change that has been wrought in the character of the climate. The tanks are dried up and the country is becoming quite arid. If trees be judiciously planted, if groves of mango-trees be substituted for the forest trees, Neemuch will become again what it used to be in the past. Again, in Aden the want of trees ought to be supplied if the climate is to be ameliorated, and drought, from which the Arabs, who are too poor to buy condensed water, often perish, is to be rendered less frequent. Trees will grow at Aden in certain localities. In one valley where a few years ago there was absolutely no vegetation there is now only a single tree surviving. The destruction was wrought by goats. Before the damage done had assumed any serious proportions the local Superintendent of the P. & O. Company offered to perform the duties of forest conservator gratuitously in order to preserve the trees still standing, but the Government did not see the necessity for taking any trouble about so paltry a matter, and now, as we have said, there is but one tree left. If goats and camels could be kept out of Arabia for fifty years, the country would become covered with bushes and trees, and the climate and soil would be revolutionised. Aden, the soil of which is now so arid, is hygrometrically the moistest station under the Bombay Government. The rain-clouds pass over the "Cinderheap," finding nothing to invite them to descend. If a few tons of seeds of forest trees were lavishly scattered in the moister valleys and the goats were kept away, trees would soon springup, and then the rain would descend and Aden would change its aspect. Government has done a good deal of late years in regard to the preservation and creation of forests, but what has been done is not a tithe of what is most urgently required.

WE have published an interesting account of the occupation of Suez on the 7th of August, written by one of those on board the P. and O. steamer Vashgar which had just arrived off Suez at the time. It appears that the same mail-steamer had a still more exciting experience a couple of days previously at Ismailia. Having arrived at that point, after having passed through the Canal in safety from Port Said, she dropped anchor at night-fall. A message came from the captain of H. M. S. Orion, informing Captain R. G. Murray that it was advisable for him to go on forthwith to Suez, as it was probable that the Canal would be blocked before morning, when of course it would be too late for the Kashgar to get through at all. Captain Murray was, however, unable to comply with this recommendation, for the night was dark and he could not see the buoys or the banks, and the endeavour to navigate the Canal in the darkness would have inevitably led to the Kashgar going aground and sticking fast. He therefore decided to wait till the morning, and notified to the commander of the Orion that he would proceed then unless he received another notification from him at daybreak. What had happened was this. The Orion had observed 2,000 of Arabi's troops arriving by train, at a point some three or four miles distant from Ismailia, and taking up a position which seemed to indicate a design upon the portion of the Canal which passes between high banks in that direction. More troops were seen to come up by later trains. The inference seemed natural enough that the Canal would be blocked. During the night the passengers in the Kashgar witnessed the interesting spectacle of the lighting up of Ismailia by the electric light, thrown upon it from the Orion, the rays being occasionally directed to the Egyptian camp, which was, however, unfortunately hidden from the view of the Kashgar by an intervening mound. The Canal was not interfered with, and at dawn the Kashgar proceeded on her way. As it was not known what the enemy's soldiers in the neighbourhood might do, the captain's bridge was made bullet-proof by a breastwork of mattresses. There was great excitement on board, especially amongst the ladies. But the steamer got through without further adventure, and arrived at Suez in time to see Admiral Hewett take possession of that town.

WE understand that the Government of Bombay will shortly proceed to recommend the names of two or three young men to the Government of India for a nomination to the Civil Service in this Presidency. The names of the candidates likely to be recommended have not yet transpired, but applications from several young men are under consideration. This time it is believed that aspirants from Guzerat will have the best chance. Whatever may be the part of the country from which the candidates are chosen, we trust that in the interests of the public service, and of the natives of India for whom the new system of nominations is designed, regard will be had to education and personal character, rather than to family connections. Sons or near relatives of Native Chiefs, rich Sirdars, Zemindars, Desais, or members of opulent families are usually favoured above all others. There is reason to believe that one or two of the recent selections of our Government have not proved satisfactory. In the case of the aspirant for the Native Civil Service, such knowledge of English as is exacted from candidates for Matriculation is not enough. But certain probationers already nominated to the Native Civil Service have not satisfied even that test. No one should be appointed to a Government office merely because he is a native of a certain class; he should be appointed because of his fitness for the post he is intendeh to fill.

THE counterfeit in the batch of forged twenty-rupee notes which the Comptroller-General warned the public about the other day is wonderfully well done. They contain two details which no forgers have ever imitated before, viz., (1) the four figures in water-mark just under the signature in the right hand lower corner; and (2) the very small printed figure at the left hand top corner of the T of the large "Twenty," which is printed in green right across the note. This is the counting mark of the Bank of England. This perfection makes them very dangerous, as no one but a skilled note examiner could detect them, unless he noticed the slight smudginess which the Comptroller-General speaks of. None of them have been presented or discovered in Bombay as yet.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY *vs.* POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 19.

THE annual match between the Bombay and Poona Elevens was played at Poona on 17th and 18th instant, and resulted in a victory for Bombay by seventy runs. The Bombay Eleven mostly came up to Poona by the mail-train on the 16th, and were received with the cordial hospitality which has always distinguished the Poona Gymkhana.

There was a good deal of rain during the night of the 16th, and a very heavy storm about 8 a.m. on the 17th. At one time, I believe, it was contemplated to postpone the commencement of the game until the afternoon, but the clouds cleared away, the sun came

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By London and Teheran.)

VEMENTS OF THE TROOPS AT ALEXANDRIA.

SONADING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE MAHMOUDIEH CANAL.

CAPTURE OF PORT SAID.

FIC ON THE CANAL STOPPED.

ARNET WOLSELEY'S TACTICS.

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 18.

6,000 men of the First Division have embarked, and will start to-morrow (Saturday) for Aboukir.

The Duke of Connaught will accompany them. The regiments will remain behind in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 19.

Transports and fleet (the latter cleared for action) left here at noon to-day, sailing eastward.

Lord Garnet Wolseley and Sir J. Adye embarked on board the Salamis, and Admiral Seymour on board the Alexandria.

Continuous cannonade has been heard during this afternoon in the direction of the Mahmoudieh Canal.

LONDON, AUG. 20, 11-18 A. M.

Letters just received from Egypt state that the transports and men of war which sailed from Alexandria at noon yesterday have arrived at Port Said, where a force of blue-jackets has been landed and is now occupied in disarming the natives.

Orders of the British Admiral the traffic of the Suez Canal has been stopped.

Operations in the direction of the Mahmoudieh were confined to skirmishing.

CHERIF PASHA.

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 19.

Cherif Pasha has been appointed President of the Council of Ministers.

THE MILITARY CONVENTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 19.

Negotiations in connection with the military convention continue, Lord Dufferin making some further concessions in the matters under dispute.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, AUG. 19.

Parliament has adjourned until the end of October.

AGRARIAN MURDER IN IRELAND.

A family consisting of four persons has been murdered by agrarian assassins at Masindrama, County Galway.

THE RESTORATION OF CETEWAYO.

The Cape Colonists express their disapproval at the restoration of Cetewayo.

THE EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

[FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.]

SIMLA, AUG. 19.

The Maharao Raja of Ulwar has offered aid to the Indian Government in connection with the Egyptian disturbances.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By London and Teheran.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, AUG. 18.

The P. S. N. Company's steamer Quetta arrived at Colombo via Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

COLOMBO, AUG. 20.

The steamer Mirzapore, from Australia, arrived here.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, AUG. 18.

The week's sales of Cotton ..... 62,000 bales
" Surats ..... 13,000 "
Imports of Cotton ..... 47,000 "
" Surats ..... 28,000 "
Stock of Cotton ..... 654,000 "
" Surats ..... 234,000 "
Cotton in London ..... 60,000 "

LONDON, AUG. 18.

Liverpool Cotton market closed quite.

Bombay Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollerah	7 9-16
Manchester market has been quiet but firm.	
Fine Twistings	6-1/4
Do.	7-1/2
Fine Shirting Twist	9-1/2
Exchange on India 60 days' sight	1-8
Do. on China Rupee Paper	83
Do. do.	89 1-8
Consols account	100
Bank of England Sterling Loan	40
Do. Remittances	115
Silver	51 15-16d.

Mr. Childers is requested to state, for the information of the public, that they have invitation to the s.s. India for the Coronation, that carriages will enter Prince's Dock gates to the south gate.

Further advices seems to have been an elaborate inquiry into the matter, and certainly a good deal of official correspondence has passed, concerning the outbreak of cholera at Aden in 1881. The presence of cholera in the settlement was not entered on the Port Health, the medical authorities having reported that the disease was only sporadic, and the Bombay Government, in accordance with the suggestion of the English representative on the Egyptian Commission, is of opinion that all mention of cholera should be omitted when it is not really epidemic. The Government of India regard the presence of even a few cases of cholera at Aden as "a significant fact, indicating a possible movement of cholera westward, which should never be concealed, but be at once made known." Other countries will thus have timely warning, so that they may meet the threatened appearance of the disease, not by quarantine, the inutility of which has been fully established, but by measures directed to increase general sanitary vigilence.

It is by such measures only that escape may be hoped for, and in this view I am to direct attention to the filthy condition of the native settlements at Steamer Point and Maala as described in the reports which accompanied your letter, and to request that early steps may be taken to improve them, and to keep the whole settlement in a proper state of cleanliness.

As regards the supposed importation of cholera into Aden by the s.s. Columbian, I am directed to forward copy of a memorandum by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, and another memorandum by Surgeon-Major T. R. Lewis, annexed to it, in which all the facts have been carefully examined. It appears to his Excellency in Council that the case in favour of the ship's company is not at all clear, and that there is no reason to suppose that the s.s. Columbian was in any way responsible for the outbreak of cholera at Aden. I am to request that copies of these memoranda may be communicated to the authorities at Aden.

A SALVATION Army advertisement in the *Christian* says:—"Wanted for India a tent, to hold 1,000 or more people." It is stated that the expedition will leave England for India this month, so Major General Tucker and his captains and lieutenants may be looked for in Bombay towards the end of September. A Hindustani version of the Salvation Song-book has been published in London, entitled *Muktifaujka Jaimala*. It should be remembered, however, the *Bombay Guardian* suggests, that English tunes fall flat upon the ears of the natives; at least, they have no such charm for them as their own tunes and metres have.

SAYS *Native Opinion*:—The Salvation Army is likely to prove a mischievous social, political, and religious nuisance, and we only wonder who should have thought of inflicting such things on India in 1882.

A LONDON correspondent states that "in October Mr. Bishop, the American 'thought-reader,' who has been making experiments in London for some months past, intends to visit India for the purpose of investigating the extraordinary powers in this peculiar direction said to be possessed by certain Indian dervishes and fakirs."

THIS is what Mr. Labouchere, M. P., as he states his views in his journal, *Truth*, hopes will be the outcome of the Egyptian troubles:—"That we shall cease to regard the Turks as one of the family of civilized nations. The Crimean War—that hideous farce—cost Europe £100,000,000 and a million lives. Since then—next—guns have been expended in connexion with these Turks, and many valuable lives have been lost. To Turkey they are a blighting curse, to Europe a perpetual cause of ill-feeling. It cannot too often be repeated that they exist for two objects alone—to rob European investors, and to sow jealousies between European States. They lie, they cheat, and they intrigue. In Egypt they have been at the bottom of the revolt of Arabi. And why? For the simple reason that they hankered after the Egyptian flesh-pots, and wished to create rival interests in order that they might be bribed by all parties."

THE *Indo-European Correspondence* reports the death, from the effects of a fall from his horse, of the Patriarch of Jerusalem.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the Lahore paper:—"In your issue of the 11th instant, you contemplate the possibility of the time coming for establishing 'the system of native contingents so often set forth in these columns.' Why not lend each of the Native Contingents an experienced officer of the Indian Army to knock it into shape? Probably each Chief would gladly pay for the services of an officer—say Rs. 500 Staff pay; the officer receiving his Staff Corps or regimental pay from Government, as he must in any case, as long as he stays in the country. There must be a stipulation made that the officer thus employed is to stick to his legitimate duty of supervising the drill of the local army, and not interfere in any way in the political or other affairs of the State; any officer showing a disposition to listen to complaints, or otherwise departing from this rule, to be given a hint that his services are again required for general duty in India."

THE PINE-TREE AND THE PALM.

(FROM HEINE.)

In the cold and dreary North
A Pine-tree stands alone.
He sleeps; a coverlet white
Of snowflakes is o'er him thrown.

He dreams of a stately Palm
In the far Sunrise Land:
A Palm so silent and lone
In the midst of burning sand.

TO A MAIDEN.

(FROM HEINE.)

Like a sweet and lovely flower,
So pure and fair thou art;
I gaze, and pain and sadness
Steal softly o'er my heart.

I feel a yearning to lay
My hands on thy fair head,
Praying that God may keep thee
Still sweet, and pure, and good.

S.

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, August 18.—The barometer continues falling in the Punjab, and the fall has extended to the greater part of India. It has been most rapid in the North-West. There is an important exception in Assam and Northern Bengal, where the rise continues; and also between Rajkot and Bombay, where the rise is small. Hitherto there has been little further change in the aspect of the weather, but there is more cloud in the North-West Provinces and a slight fall in temperature. The wind is still strong at Kurrachee, and if the reports are correct, is remarkably high at Malegaon and Indore. Except in Bengal and Assam there has been little rain anywhere. Rain to-day:—Darjeeling, 6 inches; Sibsagar, 2 inches; Cuttack, Seoni, Secunderabad, Akyab, and Thayetmyo, 1 inch and over; Silchar, Saugor Island, Mategaon, and Mangalore, ½ inch and over. Previous days' rainfall;—Nowgong and Madura, 1 inch; and Salem, ½ inch.

DEOLALI.—The rain recommenced a few days ago.

RAICHORE.—The crops are withering for want of rain. The total fall to date is 5·88 inches.

SECUNDERABAD.—The height of water in the Hosainsaugur Lake was 13·8 on the 14th instant. The weather is sultry.

AURANGABAD (DECCAN).—Abundance of rain has fallen. The amount registered to date (16th) is 20·06 inches against 13·40 inches last year.

BERAR.—After a fortnight's clear weather the rains have recommenced. The cotton crops are in a flourishing condition. Cholera has now appeared in all the six districts, but in a mild form.

MYSORE.—During the past fortnight the rainfall has been unprecedentedly heavy. For the week ending Saturday last, the fall gauged was over nine inches.—*Bangalore Post.*

BENGAL.—At the beginning of August a general failure of the crops in the Monghyr district was feared, but it is hoped that the rain which has fallen subsequently will have removed the apprehensions of the cultivators.—*Indian Daily News.*

SALSETTE.—The want of rain for the transplanted rice is much felt in Salsette, and besides the danger of a failure of the crop on this account, there is also danger from the ravages made by a small grub that has made its appearance. Public supplications on three successive days have taken place with marked devotion both at Goral and Calvem.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

MILITARY ITEMS.

MAJOR CURRIE, Brigade Major, Deesa, goes at once on 30 days' leave to Europe. Major Hennell, N. I., officiates for him.

There was then an interesting parade at Poona on Friday morning of the 2nd Light Cavalry to practice the German system of attack. The Commander-in-Chief was present, and was pleased with the way the movements were executed. He had rather a bad fall from his horse rearing with him and falling over. However, he mounted another horse and remained to the end. The Governor rode out to see the field day from Ganesh Khind.

THE CHOLERA OUTBREAK AT ADEN LAST YEAR.

WE have received, through the Press Commissioner's office, the following letter from the Government of India, Home Department, to the Government of Bombay, regarding the outbreak of cholera at Aden in 1881:—

From A. Mackenzie, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 5th May, submitting an explanation of the conduct of the local authorities at Aden in connection with the outbreak of cholera which occurred at that settlement last year, and furnishing an account of the causes which seemed to have led to the outbreak, especially in connection with the supposed importation of the disease by the s.s. Columbian.

On a careful consideration of all the circumstances, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to absolve the Resident from all serious blame in respect of his failure to ascertain the existence of cholera in the settlement on the bills of health. The medical authorities at Aden declared that the disease was only sporadic, and the Resident acted to the best of his judgment in accordance with their opinion, and in view of the orders of the Government of India of 12th June, 1877, endorsing the suggestion of the English representative on the Egyptian Board of Health that all mention of cholera should be avoided when it is not really epidemic. It appears, however, to his Excellency in Council that the outbreak at Aden, although of no great severity, was certainly of an epidemic character, and that the appearance of even a few cases at Aden must at all times be regarded as a significant fact, indicating a possible movement of cholera westward, which should never be concealed, but be at once made known. Other countries will thus have timely warning, so that they may meet the threatened appearance of the disease, not by quarantine, the inutility of which has been fully established, but by measures directed to increase general sanitary vigilence.

It is by such measures only that escape may be hoped for, and in this view I am to direct attention to the filthy condition of the native settlements at Steamer Point and Maala as described in the reports which accompanied your letter, and to request that early steps may be taken to improve them, and to keep the whole settlement in a proper state of cleanliness.

As regards the supposed importation of cholera into Aden by the s.s. Columbian, I am directed to forward copy of a memorandum by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, and another memorandum by Surgeon-Major T. R. Lewis, annexed to it, in which all the facts have been carefully examined. It appears to his Excellency in Council that the case in favour of the ship's company is not at all clear, and that there is no reason to suppose that the s.s. Columbian was in any way responsible for the outbreak of cholera at Aden. I am to request that copies of these memoranda may be communicated to the authorities at Aden.

THE REGISTRATION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

WE have received a copy of a long Resolution by the Government of India on the subject of the suggestions made in the Famine Commission's Report with a view to improving the manner of registering and utilising vital statistics throughout British India. In January of last year the Government of India invited opinions and suggestions from the various local Governments and Administrations on the Famine Commissioner's suggestions. These opinions having all been sent in, the Governor-General in Council has embodied the conclusions from them in the present Resolution.

The Government of India are of opinion, with regard to the principal suggestion of the Famine Commission that the time has not yet arrived when the registration of births and deaths should be made compulsory by law throughout the country; but they point out that such registration is already compulsory in Municipalities (except in the Berars), and no objection appears to have been raised to its working. The rule is not at present very strictly enforced, and the Government of India consider that endeavours might now very usefully be made to secure a more general and careful observation of its provisions. In this way, the Municipalities would become good centres of instruction, it is regarded as probable that the system would be gradually educated to the point when compulsory registration can be made general, as the Famine Commission suggested. The regular monthly publication of vital statistics, the Government of India consider, is very desirable, and should be insisted upon; and in addition to the monthly statement for each province, it is suggested that weekly statements for the larger Municipalities might be useful. The Bombay Government are requested to arrange for the regular publication of these returns in the official Gazettes.

It is pointed out that the Civil Surgeons in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies are not utilised to the extent they might be as sanitary officers. In Upper India, the Resolution says, the Civil Surgeon is the District Health Officer, and inspects outlying dispensaries and tracts when any unusual disease appears, advises Mofussil Municipalities and towns as to their sanitary improvements, &c.; whereas in the Bombay Presidency the Civil Surgeon never leaves his head-quarters, the duties of "the district sanitary officer" being left, apparently, to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, who, it seems evident, without the active aid of the Civil Surgeons, can hardly exercise adequate supervision over the large area committed to his charge.

In Madras also, "it would appear that the Civil Surgeons are as yet little utilised as Sanitary Officers, though the possibility of altering this has already engaged the attention of the local Government."

The Government of India therefore regard it as very desirable that the existing system in Madras and Bombay as regards the duties of Civil Surgeons should be so modified as to take full advantage of the services of those officers in connection with sanitary administration.

In conclusion, the Resolution says:—"In inviting the concentrated attention of Local Governments and Administrations to the above remarks, the Governor-General in Council desires to impress upon them once again the great importance of insisting upon the careful collection and collation of vital statistics in all parts of their jurisdiction. District officers should have their attention constantly directed to the matter, and due notice should be taken of carelessness or remissness on the part of either the superior or the subordinate agency. Under the present system of local self-government sketched out in Home Department Resolution No. 17—747-759, dated 18th May, 1882, much progress may be expected, not only in improving the vital statistics, but also in carrying out those sanitary reforms on which the Famine Commission have very properly laid so much stress in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the extract of that Section of their Report on which the above observations are based."

THE MILITARY DISTURBANCE AT KURRACHEE.

The Sind *Civil and Military Gazette* of August 15th gives "the following further authentic facts, regarding the *emeute*, with which we have been favoured by gentlemen who were in the midst of the fray and consequently saw for themselves all that they describe. The row commenced at 5 o'clock in the evening. A Beluchi sepoy named "Chutta Khan" assaulted a courtesan named "Cowree." A complaint was made to the police and the sepoy was arrested just behind the police lines. The sepoy offered some resistance and was accordingly somewhat roughly handled before some of his brethren passing by rescued him. They then went to the "Malackra" (sports) which were then going on. Upwards of a 100 Beluchis made for the town thereafter, having provided themselves with sticks, and assaulted all the policemen they came across if they were Hindoos. The police assaulted *Ram hai rum?* and if they answered *Hindoo hai!* they were brutally assaulted, but if they said "Mussalman" they were allowed to go scot free. The same sort of things happened to the Bhatia constables. Every Mussalman's shop was passed, in a similar manner, and those of Hindoo shoop-keepers only were looted. On Saturday morning Mr. Rook discovered about 40 dead bodies of cow-eating Beluchis in wells and some buried four feet deep in the ground. These were taken by city budmashes, gamblers and other bad characters and not by the Beluchis. They only took money or small gold and silver articles they could carry easily. Of the four Beluchis that were apprehended by the police, three were handed over to the military authorities for disposal and one is a prisoner here; he having had some pieces of gold and silver, which was found in his possession when he was arrested. He is slightly injured, but when he recovers he will be sent before Mr. Gibbons, the City Magistrate. Out of the thirty people injured during the row, one is a Mahomedan. Eight of the police were injured; but only two severely who still remain in hospital. There was a report of a disturbance on Friday morning, but nothing of the sort happened. There was simply a slight panic, originating in a report that the Beluchis were returning to loot. This was discovered to be a false alarm which arose owing to four of the 20th Punjabis being seen in town; and the City Inspector with constables Rook and Gale soon quieted the fears of the people. There are still some signs of alarm, but the police are well prepared and were patrolling the streets all Friday night. The principal pleaders, with other Hindoo inhabitants of the town, held a meeting, at the Bunder-road Dispensary with the object of petitioning Government to get compensation for the losses the shop-keepers have sustained. They are also petitioning that arms and ammunition being taken away from them by the Arms Act, they are unable in the case of an emergency to protect themselves. They have noticed the insufficiency of the Police force, and the fact that the majority of the native force are Mahomedans, whereas before they were equally recruited from Hindoos and Mahomedans. Formerly there were four European Constables in the town who was now there are only two. The townspeople are still in a state of alarm. On Sunday night there was some shouting in the "Chuckla," when, immediately, all the shop-keepers closed their shops, being in a complete state of trepidation. The police, however, are ready for any row that may take place. The Collector, Colonel Galloway, Major Simpson and Mr. Jones were in town making enquiries into the whole affair the day after the *meleé*."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Afternoon party, s. s. India, 5 p.m.
Music, 10th N. L. I., Apollo-bunder, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 18th:—Africa (s), from Calcutta. 19th:—Burmah (s), Kurrachee. Yesterday:—Coverdina (s) and Sherborne (s), Aden; Scotsman (s), Tuticorin.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 19th:—Cambodia (s) and Norfolk (s), for Suez; Mecca (s), Zanzibar. Yesterday:—Burmah (s), Kurrachee; Calne (s), Suez.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 10th Regiment, N. L. I., at the Apollo-bunder, this evening (weather permitting):—

Quadrille	Spanish Beauty	Rello.
Polka	Drink, Puppy, Drink	D'Albert.
Valse	Forget-me-not	Lambert.
Selection	An Evening about Town	Bassett.
Valse	The Officer's	Coote.
Galop	Cleopatra	D'Albert.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Chilka, Sirdhana, Huzara, and St. Columba entered the dock, and the s. s. Norfolk and Cambodia left, on Saturday.

ASSAULT.—Sydoo Comer was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Shivshunker Govindram of assaulting Khan Mahomed Hajee Fazel. He was fined Rs. 10.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Abdoola Cassum, a shop-keeper, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Shivshunker Govindram of driving his vehicle on the Breach Candy-road in a rash and negligent manner. He was fined Rs. 5.

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on the body of Bhagee, a woman, aged sixteen years, who was drowned in a well. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

THEFT.—Hurry Trikum was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Shivshunker Govindram, of stealing a silver walstchain, valued at Rs. 30, the property of Luximon Dewjee. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Dasarath Soodkia, a reputed thief, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of loitering by night at Bhuntsrwade, and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on the body of Venayek Bhai, aged eighteen years. The deceased received fatal injuries from being jammed up against a wall by a log of timber that was being carried in a cart on the Matharpacady-road. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

EMPRESS S. AND W. COMPANY.—The fifth ordinary general meeting of this Company was held on the 19th instant at the Fort, under the presidency of Mr. J. S. Graves, proprietor of the Company. The directors' report showed that the earnings of the mill during the year represented a profit of 2½ per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company. We are obliged by pressure on our space to keep over our report of the meeting till to-morrow.

A SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.—Mr. W. Tudball, son of Mr. Tudball, District Traffic Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway, has won the highest honours in the Modern School, Bedford. In addition to the exhibition worth £200, he has carried off the Highest Form prize, Earl Cowper's prize for Mathematics, and the prizes in Physics and Political Economy. He had previously passed the Cambridge Local Examinations in the first Class of the Juniors (distinguished in English), and in the following year in the Second Class of the Seniors. This successful young student was for some years a pupil in the John Connon High School here under Mr. Smeaton.

DINNER.—The Parsi students of the Medical College dined last Saturday at 9 p.m., where covers were laid for ninety-two. After the toasts, "Her Majesty's health and that of the Royal family," had been drunk, proposed by Mr. Patell, the chairman, Mr. Katrak proposed "Success to the Parsi Medical Union." Mr. Khumtia then proposed the health of Dr. Gayer, the Principal, and of the Professors of the Grant Medical College, and said that the success of the students in the examination was mainly due to the laborious exertions of these gentlemen. "Success to the Zoroastrian Religion" was proposed by Mr. Katrac (junior). Mr. Sukhia proposed the health of the Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., and that of his grandfather, the first Parsee baronet, who had built the hospital where they were receiving their tuition, both clinical and surgical. After dinner the party adjourned to the compound of the Baug, where the company were treated to some excellent music by Messrs. Bosco, Lobo, Lee and Baillvara. An Italian band performed some excellent selections during the intervals; and the party separated at a late hour.

BERAR LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The annual report for 1881 shows that there are 832 insanes in the whole six districts (containing 2,972,673 inhabitants). The average daily attendance was 24·42. The annual cost per head decreased from Rs. 144·4 in 1880 to Rs. 142·3 now. The increase is chiefly on the item of food and clothing. The Sanitary Commissioner (Surgeon Little, M.D., M.C., L.R.C.S., and L. M.) urged upon the Superintendent, Surgeon Hume, M.B., the necessity of keeping the lunatics employed, but he says, "it is almost impossible to apply such to the insane, who are uncertain of purpose and inconstant in their labour." This reply did not seem to satisfy Doctor Little, who writes:—"Insanes, if dealt with firmly, can generally be induced to do what is required of them through fear of punishment, and in stopping their amusements or luxuries. The then Resident (Sir Steuart Bayley) agreed with Doctor Little, and remarked that the "employment of lunatics cannot be too much encouraged." Dr. Little truly states that "the report contains much subject matter which is rather out of place." The Resident concurs with the Sanitary Commissioner and says:—"The remarks in paras 4 to 8 of Dr. Hume's report, even if their meaning were clear, are hardly in place in an annual report. The offending paras referred to are an essay on "What is the object and use of an asylum?" The Commissioner says the paras referred to are beyond the sphere of practical interest.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—The *London Gazette* of the 25th July notifies the promotion to the Department of Deputy Inspectress Miss Mary Michael Dowling, who was recently rewarded by special promotion in his own department for good service performed in Afghanistan.

SUNDAY WORK ON RAILWAYS.—We understand that the engine-drivers of the G. I. P. R. in Bombay have lately united in presenting a memorial to the authorities requesting that the company's rule not to despatch goods-trains on the Sabbath may be adhered to.—*Bombay Guardian.*

THE SIND CLUB.—The site for the Sind Club buildings between the Masonic Lodge and Town Hall is being levelled and lined out. The original design is undergoing revision, it appears certain additions and alterations have been found necessary. The cost will, we learn, amount to nearly a lac of rupees.—*Beacon.*

BOMBAY RACES.—We would call the attention of the Bombay authorities to the very slight inducement held out to owners of walers to attend their meetings: they had much better exclude them class than Arabian, unless they can afford to give them a race each day. Owners of walers mostly reside outside the Bombay Presidency, and they would be unable to cover the expenses of the long journey if the programme remains as at present.—*Indian Planters' Gazette.*

THE PROPOSED SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.—The scheme said to have been drafted by Mr. Muncherji Murzban for the new School of Industry will commend itself, says the *Indian Spectator*, to all who are anxious for the cultivation, so long neglected, of the smaller industries and handicrafts. To show how difficult it is to procure skilled labour in these directions, one has to go no farther than to Mr. Wimbridge's factory at Grant-road. This gentleman, we are told, is prospering beyond the dreams of avarice, the orders received last month representing something like 10,000 rupees. Mr. Wimbridge wants about seventy hands for his factory, but he has not been able to obtain more than twenty hands, and that after scouring the country! Why will not Parsi youths go to Mr. Wimbridge to learn, and in time to earn?

HIGH COURT—SATURDAY.

(Before Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

RUSTOMJEE DADABHOY *vs.* BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI.

THE summons granted in the action brought by the plaintiff in reference to the alleged partnership transactions between the parties was dismissed this morning, his Lordship, in giving his decision, expressed himself strongly against the plaintiff on account of his vague allegations as to the partnership, and commented on the fact that the plaintiff had no documentary evidence to support his claim and on his delay in filing the suit.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Consumption its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Sinclair Coghill, Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, writes:—"I have no hesitation in stating that in tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is now the only Cod Liver Oil used in the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and oil-keepers. Sole Consignees and Agents—Hanford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned special general meeting of the Corporation was held on Friday afternoon, when there were present:—Sir Frank H. Souter, Knight, C.S.I., Chairman, Surgeon J. Arnott, Mr. Atmaram Pandurang, Surgeon-Major H. J. Blanc, Dr. T. Blaney, Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serval, E. B. Carroll, Surgeon-Major T. Cody, Messrs. Cowasjee Hormusjee, P. C. DeSouza, Dinanath Raghoonath Khote, J. R. Duxbury, Fazulbhoy Visram, E. R. Freeborn, Grattan Geary, Gokuldas Jugmohuudas, D. E. Gostling, Hormusjee Nowrojee Saklatwalla, Hurkissondas Nurrotumdas, Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Joomabhoy Laljee, D. S. Kemp, J. Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Mr. Muljee Bhowanidas Barbhai, Captain H. Morland, Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Messrs. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, P. Peterson, Major A. B. Portman, Messrs. Raghoonath Narayen Khote, Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Shantaram Narayen, J. Thorburn, Tribhowandas Mungaldas, Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Venayekrao Ramchunder Luxumonjee, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik, C.S.I., and Colonel J. H. White.

The Chairman put it to the vote whether the Corporation should continue the discussion on the Byculla police quarters, or take up the discussion of the assessment question.

It was decided to continue the discussion on the Byculla police quarters.

Dr. Blaney said that before they went on with the discussion he would ask if the Municipal Commissioner or Police Commissioner could throw any light on the subject.

The Municipal Commissioner said that on the last occasion the subject was before the Corporation, the first difficulty that seemed to occur was that the members of the Corporation were not in possession of information as to how far the work was completed, and how far the remaining work had been stopped. Some remarks were also made as to the general policy of paying for police lines. As he had said before, he was quite opposed to the system, or want of system, by which a work in regard to which sanction was asked for a sum of Rs. 90,000 cost something like a lakh and a half of rupees. He did not think that he could do anything better than proceed with the list, which he had had framed in order to supply the Corporation with information which seemed to be wanting on the previous occasion; that was to say, how much work could be stopped, and if they stopped the work, how much money could be saved. With reference to the main building, he would be seen from the estimate which had been presented that the amount put down for the main building was Rs. 67,068. Of that sum Rs. 64,963 had already been spent. When he said already spent, he meant that either the money had been actually paid, or the work representing that money had been carried out. The only two items which remained to be carried out in connection with the main building were two stalls for fire-engine horses and additional fire engine quarters, the former costing Rs. 1,800, and the latter Rs. 1,140. With regard to providing two stalls for fire-engine horses, he believed it was at first assumed that all the horses required in connection with the police quarters would be put in the stables; but it was afterwards found, and very rightly found, that they must have their stable accommodation for fire-engines near at hand, so that they might be ready in case of fire. In connection with the main building were two stalls for fire-engine horses and additional fire engine quarters, the former costing Rs. 1,800, and the latter Rs. 1,140. With regard to providing two stalls for fire-engine horses, he believed it was at first assumed that all the horses required in connection with the police quarters would be put in the stables; but it was afterwards found, and very rightly found, that they must have their stable accommodation for fire-engines near at hand, so that they might be ready in case of fire. Associated as he (Dr. Blaney) was as Chairman of the Town Council when the grant for the construction of the new police quarters was being discussed, and he remembered that the information then placed before the Council and subsequently before the Corporation was that Rs. 90,000 would suffice for the purpose for which the grant was intended. He did not care whether the police buildings were to be as pretentious as the Town Hall or the Museum, but what he then said was that police quarters should be such as were built by Government to accommodate the Army throughout India. After the plans were once shown to the Council they were never again submitted to them. He asked the Chairman whether he (Dr. Blaney) had did not appeal to him as the Commissioner of Police and consult with him as to the amount which should be set apart for that purpose, and was it not a fact that the Chairman as Commissioner of Police, then suggested that probably a larger sum would be better laid out. He (Dr. Blaney) then said that his opinion was that they should go through the matter as carefully as possible, because the Corporation had overand over again shown its disinclination to provide quarters for the police. The Corporation passed the grant of Rs. 90,000 with great reluctance. The plans had been got up and revised by competent officers of the Municipality, and surely if the plans of one thing above another that they possessed too much of it, was an excess of engineering talent, and yet it had so dwindled down that they did not know that the building required drains or verandahs. Did the Corporation then know that the public purse was to be used towards the doubling of the estimated cost, they would never have consented to the original grant. As Mr. Pherozeshaw Mehta remarked at their last meeting, where and when would such things end, if at every turn the expenditure was allowed to exceed the estimates? If they were not guilded by some settled principle in a matter which affected their finances, they would surely go into insolvency quickly—(oh, oh)—and be in the same position they were in a few years ago. There should be a very good reason shown for the excess, which should also be a moderate one—not 5 or 10 per cent. excess, as it was in the present case. Dr. Pinkerton said the other day that when Mr. Grant obtained the sanction of Rs. 90,000 for new police quarters he intended that a further grant should be applied for, for the completion of the works. This, if would be observed, was a serious charge against Mr. Grant. He had carefully listened to the Chairman's speech, and he could come to no other conclusion than that the Corporation were asked to lay the blame regarding this excess at the door of their late Municipal Commissioner. If for no other reason than to allow Mr. Grant to defend his character which certainly seemed to him to have been very seriously attacked, he (Dr. Blaney) would heartily support Mr. Mehta's amendment. He thought that, as remarked by Mr. Mehta on a previous occasion, the subject of the new police quarter should be referred back to the Town Council for a fuller report as to the cause which led the Council to recommend the Corporation to sanction increased estimates and as to the person or persons responsible for the circumstances which were alleged to necessitate the expenditure. What was the last act of the Corporation on the departure of Mr. Grant? They said that the main feature of Mr. Grant's administration was economy, and he was praised as being a man who looked strictly after the funds of the city. Associated as he (Dr. Blaney) was as Chairman of the Town Council with Mr. Grant, he could say that that indeed was the leading feature of his administration, and he would not, therefore, allow such a statement to pass unchallenged and without demanding the strictest inquiry into the matter. Soon after Mr. Grant had turned his back he appeared to have become a new man, who had lost his character earned as Municipal Commissioner for a number of years. In order that time should be given to Mr. Grant to defend himself, and also to receive an explanation from Mr. MacEwen, whose inability to put up a public building had been spoken of by the Chairman, the amendment proposed by Mr. Pherozeshaw should be carried by the Corporation. Mr. MacEwen, who had been enjoying a monthly salary of Rs. 700, which would be considered by the Public Works Department to be a large salary—(hear, hear)—and which would not be given but to a competent gentleman, had been attacked as being incapable of erecting a building, and surely an explanation from him was, therefore, due to the Corporation as well as the ratepayers of this city. (Applause.)

Mr. Macfarlane said that the proposal which had been submitted by Mr. Pherozeshaw Mehta and supported just then by Dr. Blaney, was not practicable. It seemed to him (Mr. Macfarlane) that the adoption of the original resolution was the only course they would now follow. At the same time, he did not differ from Mr. Mehta and Dr. Blaney in the indignation which they had expressed as to the way in which the matter had been brought before the Corporation. But now he did not see what remained for them, but to finish the quarters—(hear, hear)—as by refusing to sanction the additional expenditure and stopping the work they would do themselves more harm than good. It was quite another matter whether there should be any inquiry as to the conduct of Mr. Grant or Mr. MacEwen.

Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban said it was to be regretted that they should have to pay Rs. 1,50,000 for a building which was expected in the beginning to cost Rs. 90,000. But now that they had advanced so far it seemed to him that they were in no other alternative but to proceed with the work and complete it. At the same time, they might request the Municipal Commissioner to enter more fully into the question and to report at a future period whether any officers of the Municipality were to blame in the matter or not.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen agreed generally with the above speaker.

Mr. Geary said that though the excess in the original estimates was to be regretted, he thought that now they had no option but to make the best of a bad business, and finish the police quarters, rather than allow the money already spent to go to waste. If, however, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb were able to show that Government would not make the Corporation any allowance for the buildings if they spent more money on them, then a saving might be effected by stopping the work, and a good deal might be said for that course. The unfortunate Municipal Commissioner said that he had to the best of his power done what he considered justice demanded in this particular case. He had not forced the work upon them, and therefore he had no fault to find in getting the grant upheld. But if they were to make the building habitable, it must have certain accessories. They were asked, "Was there no Health Officer?" There was; but it was one of the "blunders" of the Works Committee that the plan had never been submitted to the Health Officer, although every person in the city who built a house had to submit his plans to him. (A laugh.) Therefore however much he might deplore the want of knowledge and want of thought displayed in the matter, he was quite certain that Mr. Grant asked the Corporation for 90,000 he thought the sum would be quite sufficient. But Mr. Grant was not an engineer. The speaker had it on the testimony of engineers that some of the timbers in the main building were of such dimensions, according to the original designs of his men and are exercised in this direction that it was quite right that the plants should have been referred to the Consulting Engineer, and directly it was known that the building would cost more than the sanctioned amount, the matter was brought before the Town Council. He did not say the Town Council could have done more than they had done. The matter was now before the Corporation, and the only thing they could do as practical men was to vote the money for the completion of works necessary to render the building habitable. When the whole building was occupied, there would be a saving of Rs. 630 per cent. Though the amount of the saving was not at all consistent with the great outlay, still let them get what advantage they could by putting all the people into the building, as under present circumstances they had still to pay Rs. 300 a month. The speaker concluded by saying that he had spoken with some warmth, because he was anxious to be done with the business. (Applause.)

Mr. R. N. Khote then replied briefly in support of the original resolution which he had seconded.

The Chairman said that to refer the matter back for further report would really mean loss of time and loss of money. A good deal had been said to the effect that he had reflected

presentation to the Arabi family. At the bottom of the *carte* there was a dedication in Arabic characters. The *signalement* given by Senor J. Estevey Arabi describes his too-notorious relative as a man of forty-five, "moreno, fornido, con ojos grandes, boca grande tamaloot, nariz aguilina, vivo retrato de su padre que esté in gloria." The allusion to the honourable packing-case maker, who is "in glory," is good.

It is quite "on the cards" that this story may be literally true! It is equally probable that it may be a story, to use Shandian parlance, "about a Cock and a Bull," and that "Horrible Pasha" may be merely a promoted fellah. I only tell the tale as it comes to me through the Madrid *Porvenir*, copying the *Universo* of Barcelona.

BENGAL.

LOSS OF A STEAM LAUNCH.—At about 10 a. m. on Wednesday, a large steam launch belonging to the Samnagore Jute Company, while making for one of the Hooghly bridge openings, collided with one of the bridge pontoon fenders and sunk in a few minutes. There was no loss of life, as the crew, five in number, were all saved.—*Englishman.*

BAD WEATHER IN THE BAY OF BENGAL.—A telegram from Rangoon, August 17, states:—The s. s. Himalaya from Madras experienced very foul weather in the Bay. She damaged her boiler, and put aground at the ports of Gopalpore and Karwar. She goes to Calcutta for repairs. The Asia experienced similar weather, and arrived two days late at Madras.

THE DURBHUNGAH PALACE.—The Maharajah of Durbhungah's new palace is now nearly finished. It has cost about a lakh and seventy-five thousand rupees up to date, and the expenditure of another lakh will probably see it completed. Sir Ashley Eden laid the foundation stone in 1880, and when finished, it will be a fitting residence for its princely proprietor.—*Indigo Planters' Gazette.*

AN AWKWARD SITE FOR A TOWN.—A strange rumour comes from Goalundo. It is said that it has been found necessary to set about taking up three miles of rail from close to the river, as the bank is in danger of being washed away by the first flood. Some say it is cutting away daily, and that the disappearance of the station is simply a question of time; and that for anything known to the contrary Goalundo may any day find itself in the river.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.—A telegram to the *Englishman* from Cuttack, August 16, states:—Great excitement prevails here as regards self-government. Aristocratic and democratic of the town have come forward to convene two meetings, one headed by Babu Benard Lall Bandis, Zemindar, and Rajat Madhoo Sudden Dass, pleader, and the other by Babu Gopinath Dass, artisan, this evening. Both the parties are trying to have permanent representatives in committees. The issues of an Uriya daily paper is also contemplated.

THE SHIP ROLLO.—On Wednesday the ship Rollo was towed into port by the steam-tug Challenger, and anchored at five o'clock in the afternoon at No. 8 Garden Reach Moorings, opposite the Government Steam Equipment Depot. She made a voyage from Adelaide to Calcutta in 82 days, during which she encountered bad weather. She was with 153 horses on board, some being race horses, and Mr. Wilson and part of his Circus troupe, consisting of Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Schreiner, Miss Arelis, Master Jack Lee, and five performing dogs. It was said that 23 horses out of the number landed died on the way, the being a racing pony; the rest are said to be in good condition, and there was no sickness during the voyage.—*Englishman.*

THE LATEST E. I. RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A correspondent writes to the *Englishman* that "the accident would have been very serious under ordinary circumstances. They say the line had just been re-done. The wood sleepers had been replaced by Denham and Oliphants' iron sleepers. This may account for the accident, for new work with heavy rain on it would sink a few inches somewhere or other, but this saved the train from becoming a total wreck. The iron sleepers were crushed to pieces like so much glass, and the train ran on 150 yds. before coming to a stand. Had the old sleepers been there the sudden check would have piled the carriages one on the other. There were besides very few passengers in the train."

AN ASSESSOR WANTED FOR CALCUTTA.—It is a well-known fact that Mr. R. Williamson for many years assessor and surveyor to the Calcutta Municipality has sent in his resignation, and joins the firm of Messrs. Mackintosh, Burn and Co. For the first time an advertisement calling for candidates in his place appeared yesterday morning, August 18, requesting them to send in their applications and testimonials before the 21st instant. Soon after this date a special general meeting will be called at which some selected candidate will be elected. This is certainly not a desirable method of proceeding, nor can we see any occasion for such haste in filling up the appointment. As the term of office of the present Commissioners has so nearly expired, it would be in better taste if the election of such an important officer were left to their successors.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

GOLF.—Handicap prizes were competed for on the "Island" on the 16th and 17th inst. Fifteen competed out one round of the links (9 holes), each awanting. Mr. Webster proved the winner of the first prize with a net score of 74. Mr. L. A. Bowden secured the second prize with 101—24—77:—

	Scores.
Mr. W. Webster	80—6=74
Mr. L. A. Bowden	101—24=77
Mr. H. Sinclair	88—10=78
Mr. Mainprice	99—20=79
Mr. C. M. Bowden	81—2=79
Mr. W. T. Smellie	90—10=80
Rev. Cooper	104—24=80
Mr. W. G. Walker	81—0=81
Mr. Wallis	112—24=88
Mr. J. L. Walker	92—2=90
Mr. Bowden	40—8=91*
Mr. Prendlee	80—24=41*

* Retired after one round.—*Madras Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

A HORRIBLE MEAL.—A native has been arrested and sent to the Dehli Lunatic Asylum for eating a portion of a child's dead body, which he had exhumed from its grave.—*Pioneer.*

AN ECCENTRIC OFFICIAL.—An extraordinary charge of eccentric behaviour has been brought by some well known residents of Murree, against the official in charge of the Treasury there. Difficulties arose about the encashment of certain drafts presented for payment; and the Treasury Officer is said to have acted with singular indiscretion. The affairs has been reported to the Accountant-General. The Treasury Officer in question is Mr. Peacock, who lately favoured the public with a curious letter on the affairs of the Murree Municipality.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

AN ELEPHANT RUNNING LOOSE.—On Monday evening, at Mian Mir, a Commissariat elephant, which was being loaded with tents for a detachment of the Liverpool Regiment going to Umritsar, broke loose, and was for some little time roaming about cantonments. One coolie was crushed to death by the animal; and it was feared that it would make its way into the bazaar, and do further mischief. Colonel Rowland, however, obtained the services of some sowars from the 3rd Bengal Cavalry; and after an exciting chase, the elephant was captured. A coolie showed great pluck, jumping from another elephant on to the loose one's back and sticking there till its hind legs were secured.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE EDUCATION COMMISSION AT ALLAHABAD.—A meeting of the Allahabad Municipality was held in the Mayo Memorial Hall on Wednesday, to present addresses from the city and surrounding districts to the Education Commission. The Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court, the Commissioner, Collector, and other officers were present. The Hall was filled to overflowing long before the appointed time. The Allahabad Municipality and deputations from other districts presented memorials expressing their thanks for the careful investigation which the Commission had made and urging the use of Hindi instead of Urdu in the schools. The Honble Syed Mahmud, one of the Commissioners, and the President replied to the various points raised in the memorials. Mr. Hunter left for Jubbulpore last night (Aug. 17).—*Pioneer.*

THE SHAHABAD MOUNTED RIFLES.—On the Queen's Birthday a meeting was held at Arrah, in 1858, to raise a contingent of mounted volunteers in Shahabad, to be called the South Ganges Troop of the Behar Mounted Rifles. It was attended by almost all the Europeans in the district, and was presided over by Mr. P. Nolan, our energetic and popular Collector. The members present, chiefly consisting of indigo-planters and the engineers of the Sone Circle, immediately offered their services. The officers appointed are:—Captain P. Nolan, Lieutenants J. Macnamara and W. F. Burrows. The non-commissioned officers have not been elected yet. The members are to be armed with the Martini-Henry carbine and a sword. The carbines are expected shortly, with ammunition, when they will be given out; and members allowed to practice at the old rifle range at Arrah, where their brethren volunteers also practised a quarter of a century ago, viz., the gallant sixteen, who, during the mutiny of 1857, along with fifty Sikhs, defended themselves for a week in a small two-storied house, which had been partially fortified, against three thousand Rajpat sepoys, who mutinied at Dinapore, and were headed by Koer Sing, the once popular zemindar of Jugdespore. Government, instead of supplying the swords and belts, has granted the money value of the articles; so the former are being procured in England, and the latter at Cawnpore. Therefore the members may expect to be fully equipped by October. The Honble Mr. Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.S., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has kindly accepted the Honorary Colonelcy of the regiment, vice Sir Ashley Eden, resigned.—*Pioneer.*

WOLVES AT MORAR.—A Morar correspondent writes:—"The wolves about here are carrying off children at a terrible rate. A poor little child was taken away and eaten (only the lower part of one leg being found) from the lines of the 37th Punjab Infantry a short time ago. Another child was carried off and eaten (only the head being found) from the door of the house of a poor, old, half-blind coolie. Last night an ayah's child was carried off from inside a walled enclosure in an officer's compound. The wolf jumping over two chicken and taking a third laying close to its mother, who, poor creature, ran shrieking after it. The wolf ran into high crops close to the house, and was eating the child, whilst people were hunting within 20 or 30 yards of it; as this morning some of the child's clothes were found, torn off and close to where the search-party were the night before. The poor children are frequently always seized by the throat, so their cries are not heard. I have been told of a number of children having been carried off from the villages close round this cantonment. The wolves are evidently getting very bold and fearless in their attacks on children, from having carried so many off with impunity. Surely the local or other authorities might offer rewards for the killing of full-grown wolves? I say full grown because I believe young wolves and young wolves can hardly be distinguished from one another. The cantonment fund here is very low, and Rs. 500 would be well spent in securing the killing of 100 of these wolves at Rs. 5 per head. It is number would most likely save the death of the animal or animals that are doing such destruction amongst the children here. I daresay Her Highness the Maharajah Scindia would assist in the work if asked."—*Pioneer.*

BANKS.

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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

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Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
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All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

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THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED)
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DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
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DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
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INSURANCES effected for WHOLE TERM OF LIFE OR SHORT PERIODS, with or without participation in Profits, and on the LIMITED PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Participating Policies which have been six years in force receive a LIBERAL BONUS, equal for the past 18 years to a reduction of 50 PER CENT. on the premium.
For particulars of rates and proposal papers, apply to
KING, KING & Co.,
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Bombay, Feb. 1, 1882.

BONUS YEAR 1882.

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Age.	With Profits. Payments for Life.	10 Years.	20 Years.	Age.	Without Profits. Payments for Life.	10 Years.	20 Years.
	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.		R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
25	20 0 0	0 6 11	1 4 0	2	0 12 5	0 3 4	0 7 10
30	24 3 1	0 8 7	1 7 12	3	1 4 3	0 3 8	1 4 6
35	34 5 4	1 7 2	2 0 4	5	1 14 11	0 4 9	1 9 7
40	49 3 2	1 14 7	2 10 0	8	2 9 4	0 5 11	2 0 5

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BY
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Open faced,	In hunting case,	In half-hunting case,
Rs. 25.	Rs. 30.	Rs. 35.

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These Watches have gained in the few years since we introduced them in India such a widespread reputation for their excellence as time-keepers and solidity of construction that we need not further dwell on their merits. As a Campaign Watch they have already proved their fitness in every respect.

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BADHAM, PILE & Co. announce the arrival of their Waterproof Clothing for the Monsoon 1882. The term "FACED" signifies an extra Piece of India Rubber round the skirt and wrists to prevent the water from running up on the inside. In heavy rain this improvement will be found of real service.

Drab Vulcanized Coats, Thin, Cool, Durable, and Light in Weight.

46 inches.	48 inches.	50 inches.	52 inches.	54 inches.	56 inches.	58 inches.
Rs. 8-8.	Rs. 9-8.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 11.	Rs. 11-8.	Rs. 12.	Rs. 12-8.

Fawn Coloured Coats for very Hard Wear, FACED.

46 inches.	48 inches.	50 inches.	52 inches.	54 inches.	56 inches.	58 inches.
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Waterproof Leggings, Storm Caps, Swimming Belts, Air Cushions, India Rubbe Baths and Basins, Waterproof Sheeting, Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 4-8 per yard, Gig Aprons Rs. 10-8 each, Waterproof Rugs with Air Pillow let in, Goloshes, &c., &c.

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THE NEW SWORD BELT AS APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
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DOE GLOVES,
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HAWKSES HELMETS,
KHAKEE DRILL COVER MADE FOR DO.
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REGULATION KHAKEE CAPS.

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Half-gallon size	...Rs. 7 8	Two-and-a-half gallon size	...Rs. 12 8
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Five-gallon size, Rs. 24-8.

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Silks Black ...	...from 2 4 per yard.	Dresses Ready made ...	...from 3 8 each.
Ditto Colored ...	... „ 2 11 „	Ditto Ball ...	„ 9 0 „
Satins all shades	... „ 1 9 „	Underlinen in Great Varieties.	
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Velveteens colored	... „ 1 8 „	Feathers Ditto ...	
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German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch	...Rs. 25
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THE New Combination Breakfast Frame, with Egg Cups and Spoons, Toast Rack, Mustard, Pepper, Salt, &c., complete.
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July 24, 1882

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